

SIGNAL TRANSMITTING DEVICE FOR STEERING

Background of the Invention

5 Technical Field

The present invention relates to a signal transmitting device for a steering which serves to connect an auxiliary machinery on the steering side (for example, an air bag device) to a wire harness on the body side.

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Related Art

A combination switch to be attached to a steering of an automobile and a signal transmitting device for the steering which is fixed into the steering and is intended for supplying power or signals to an electronic apparatus such as an air bag have been provided separately from each other and have been assembled in the manufacturing line of automobile manufactures or part manufactures. In recent years, the steering of an automobile has been provided with an air bag and various switches in addition to a horn, and a space in the steering has been set in a hard situation due to the switch apparatus, the combination switch and the signal transmitting device for a steering (spiral cable).

25 There has been proposed a signal transmitting device for

a steering to supply power or signals to an auxiliary machinery on the rotating steering side which has such a structure that a canceller portion is added to a rotor part as is disclosed in JP-A-10-241504 shown in Fig. 4, for example. As shown in 5 Fig. 4, a signal transmitting device 1 for a steering is accommodated in an annular concave portion 3 formed in a column 2. Both side surfaces of the column 2 are provided with a pair of connector accommodating portions 4 and 5. To the connector accommodating portions 4 and 5 are attached connector portions 10 6A and 7A formed on base ends of a turn signal lever 6 and a wiper control switch lever 7 which act as lever units.

The signal transmitting device 1 for the steering has an outer cylinder (under cover) 8 and an inner cylinder 9 to 15 be rotated on the inside of the outer cylinder 8. A cable which is not shown is spirally accommodated between the outer cylinder 8 and the inner cylinder 9. A leading portion 11 for leading one end 10A of a cable to the outside is formed on the outer cylinder 8. The inner cylinder 9 is fixed to an outer 20 periphery of a steering shaft and is rotated together with the steering shaft. A base plate portion 13 is formed integrally to be protruded from an upper surface of an upper lid 12 formed integrally with the inner cylinder 9.

25 An upper surface of the base plate portion 13 acts as

an abutting face 13A where a steering wheel is to be fixed. A part of a circumferential portion is removed so that a press face (canceller portion) 14 to be erected perpendicularly to the upper surface in a radial direction of the inner cylinder 9 is formed in the base plate portion 13. The canceller portion 14 is rotated integrally with the inner cylinder 9 through return rotation of the steering, thereby abutting on a return portion (cancel cam) 15 of a turn signal cancel mechanism. Consequently, the turn signal lever 6 is returned to a neutral position.

For example, other signal transmitting devices for a steering have been shown in Fig. 5 and have been disclosed in JP-A-11-191346. In a signal transmitting device 21 for a steering shown in Fig. 5, an inner cylinder 23 is rotatably attached to an outer cylinder 22 and a cable which is not shown is accommodated spirally in an annular space formed therein. A cancel cam 24 is protruded integrally from an outer peripheral surface of the inner cylinder 23. The outer cylinder 22 is screwed to the column side by inserting a screw through a hole 25A formed in a fixing portion 25. A lever unit such as a turn signal lever is attached to the signal transmitting device 21 for a steering in a direction of an arrow A, for example. The cancel cam 24 is rotated together with the steering in a direction of an arrow B (or a reverse direction to the B

direction) in the drawing with respect to a return portion (cancel portion) provided in a lever unit. Consequently, the return portion is repelled with the cancel cam 24 to return the lever unit to a neutral position.

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In the respective signal transmitting devices for a steering, there is a possibility that dust might enter the periphery of the canceller portion or the cancel cam. Consequently, there might be generated a disadvantage that 10 residue is accumulated in a passage of the canceller portion or the cancel cam, resulting in the difficulty of the cancel function.

In the signal transmitting device for a steering having 15 the structure shown in Fig. 5, moreover, when a state in which a user intentionally locks a lever (turn signal lever) (a load to be applied to the canceller portion 14 or the cancel cam 24 is lever locked) is generated, there is a possibility that strain and deformation might be caused on the inner cylinders 20 9 and 23, resulting in breakage of these units.

Summary of the Invention

Therefore, it is an object of the invention to provide a signal transmitting device for a steering that can prevent 25 degradation and breakage of a unit to which a signal

transmitting device for a steering is attached and can prevent residue from entering a cancel function portion, thereby causing deactivation of the cancel function.

5 A first aspect of the invention is directed to a signal transmitting device for a steering including:

 a body portion;

 an upper case rotatably provided in the body portion;

10 a cable spirally accommodated in an annular housing formed between the body portion and the upper case, one end of the cable being led from the body portion, the other end of the cable being led from the upper case;

 a side wall having a predetermined height formed on the body portion to surround the upper case;

15 a window portion, for receiving a cancel portion of a cancel mechanism, formed at a part of the side wall;

 a cancel cam, for pressing the cancel portion with return rotation of the steering, provided at outer periphery of the upper case; and

20 a flange portion formed integrally with an outer peripheral surface of the upper case and an upper portion of the cancel cam.

 According to the invention having such a structure, the 25 side wall erected on the body portion and the flange portion

formed on the peripheral surface of the upper case function as dust prevention walls and can prevent refuse from entering a passage of the cancel cam. Thus, it is possible to prevent the refuse from entering to disturb the operation of the cancel 5 cam when the signal transmitting device for a steering is to be assembled or after vehicle loading. Consequently, it is possible to enhance reliability of the signal transmitting device for a steering.

10 In the invention, moreover, a mechanical strength of the upper case can be increased by the flange portion. For example, therefore, also in the case in which a user intentionally locks the turn signal lever to apply an excessive load to the cancel cam, it is possible to prevent strain from being generated on 15 the upper case to cause deformation of the upper case, and furthermore, to prevent the upper case from being broken.

20 In the signal transmitting device for steering, the height of the side wall is set to be equal to or greater than that of the position where the flange portion is formed at the upper case.

25 According to the invention, therefore, it is possible to more enhance the function of preventing refuse from entering according to the first aspect of the invention.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view showing a signal transmitting device for a steering according to an embodiment 5 of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a front view showing the signal transmitting device for a steering according to the embodiment.

Fig. 3 is a partially sectional side view showing the signal transmitting device for a steering according to the 10 embodiment.

Fig. 4 is an exploded perspective view showing a related signal transmitting device for a steering.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the related signal transmitting device for a steering.

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Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments

The details of a signal transmitting device for a steering according to the invention will be described based 20 on an embodiment with reference to the drawings. Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view showing a signal transmitting device for a steering according to the embodiment, Fig. 2 is a front view showing the signal transmitting device for a steering according to the embodiment, and Fig. 3 is a partially 25 sectional side view showing the signal transmitting device for

a steering.

As shown in Fig. 1, a signal transmitting device 30 for a steering according to the embodiment comprises: a body portion 31 to be fixed to the column side; an upper case 32 rotatably provided in the body portion 31; and a spiral cable 29 to be spirally accommodated in an annular internal space formed by the body portion 31 and the upper case 32.

The body portion 31 has a through hole 31A provided on a center thereof, through which a steering shaft (not shown) is to be inserted. Moreover, the body portion 31 has a fixing portion 33 formed integrally to be protruded toward the outside. A bolt inserting hole 33A is formed on the fixing portion 33. A bolt is inserted through the bolt inserting hole 33A and is fixed with a screw to the column side (not shown). Furthermore, a pair of fixing bracket portions 34 and 35 are protruded from an outer side surface of the body portion 31. As shown in Fig. 2, a connecting portion 37 of a turn signal lever 36 is attached between the fixing bracket portions 34 and 35.

A fixing bracket portion 39 to which a wiper lever unit 38 is to be attached is provided in an substantially opposite position to the fixing bracket portions 34 and 35 over the outer side surface of the body portion 31 as shown in Figs. 2 and

3.

A side wall 31B having a predetermined height is integrally formed as an annulus ring rising wall on an upper 5 surface of the body portion 31 to surround a peripheral surface of the upper case 32 to be assembled. As shown in Fig. 1, a window portion 31C having a portion of the side wall 31B taken away is formed on the side wall 31B in a position where the turn signal lever 36 is to be attached. A cancel portion 42 10 of the turn signal lever 36 which will be described below can be protruded from the same portion toward the inside of the side wall 31B.

The upper case 32 has a through hole 32A provided on a 15 center thereof, through which the steering shaft is caused to penetrate. A projection-shaped cancel cam 40 and a flange portion 41 for circulating over an outer peripheral surface thereof are protruded integrally from an outer peripheral surface of the upper case 32. The flange portion 41 is 20 perpendicularly protruded from the outer peripheral of the upper case 32.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, an end face of the connecting portion 37 of the turn signal lever 36 is provided with the 25 cancel portion 42 for being pressed to return the turn signal

lever 36 into a neutral position. The cancel portion 42 is urged in such a direction as to be protruded toward the outside of the end face through a spring member (not shown).

5 One end 29A of the spiral cable 29 for signal transmission which is accommodated in the signal transmitting device 30 for a steering is led from the body portion 31. The end 29A is connected to the turn signal lever 36 and the wiper lever unit 38. The other end 29B of the spiral cable 29 is connected to 10 a connector 43 protruded from an upper surface of the upper case 32. The connector 43 is connected to an air bag or various switches on the steering side, for example.

15 In a state in which the upper case 32 is provided in the body portion 31, the side wall 31B surrounds the cancel cam 40 and the flange portion 41 to be accommodated therein as shown in Fig. 3. A height of the side wall 31B is set to be equal to or greater than that of the position where the flange portion 41 is formed at the upper case 32. Therefore, the flange portion 41 and the side wall 31B function as dust entering 20 prevention walls and can prevent dust from entering a passage of the cancel cam 40. In particular, the dust can be prevented from entering when the signal transmitting device 30 for a steering is to be assembled or after vehicle loading. 25 Therefore, the operation of the cancel cam 40 can be prevented

from being disturbed by the refuse so that reliability of the signal transmitting device 30 for a steering can be enhanced.

If the height of the side wall 31B is smaller than that 5 of the position where the flange portion 41 is formed at the upper case 32, the dust enters slightly easily.

In the signal transmitting device 30 for a steering according to the embodiment, the flange portion 41 is formed 10 integrally with the cancel cam 40 over the peripheral surface of the upper case 32. Consequently, a mechanical strength of the cancel cam 40 can be increased. Therefore, even if a user intentionally locks the turn signal lever 36 (a load to be applied to the cancel cam 40 is lever locked), for example, 15 it is possible to prevent the strain and deformation of the upper case 32 from being generated.

While the embodiment has been described, the invention is not restricted thereto but various changes can be made 20 without departing from the gist of the structure according to the invention.

For example, although the upper case 32 is rotatably attached to the body portion 31 in the embodiment, the body 25 portion 31 may be formed in a part of a column, that is, a concave

portion to function as the body portion may be formed on the column side and the upper case 32 may be rotatably accommodated in the concave portion. In this case, the number of parts can be reduced.

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According to the present invention, the side wall erected on the body portion and the flange portion formed on the peripheral surface of the upper case function as the dust entering prevention walls and can prevent refuse from entering the passage of the cancel cam. Thus, it is possible to prevent the refuse from entering to disturb the operation of the cancel cam when the signal transmitting device for a steering is to be assembled or after vehicle loading. Consequently, it is possible to obtain an effect that the reliability of the signal transmitting device for a steering can be enhanced.

According to the present invention, it is possible to more enhance the effect of preventing the refuse from entering which is the advantage of the first aspect of the invention. Thus, durability of the signal transmitting device for a steering can be enhanced.